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**GB 1360307**                      **US 3922399**

(58) Field of search  
**B2E**

(54) **Reversible fabric**

(57) There is provided a reversible fabric both faces of which have different textural and ornamentation appearances, formed from a fabric at least one face of which is treated, characterized by the fact that it is formed by a single sheet and that the "wrong" side of the basic material is printed so that it has a printed pattern which cannot be seen from the other "right" side of said material.

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## SPECIFICATION

### Reversible fabric

5 The present invention relates to a reversible fabric, more particularly applicable to the clothing field.

It is known that for practical or aesthetic reasons reversible clothes are made having a very different aspect not only in so far as the texture but also the  
10 ornamentation is concerned depending on the face of the constituent material exposed on the side visible from the outside. This material is very often a fabric, woven or unwoven, formed in fact from two superimposed sheets corresponding to the two de-  
15 sired aspects. Such a fabric may be formed from two superimposed sheets of the above mentioned type, sewn together or joined together in another way, or else a double sheet integrally formed during manufacture which is separated, treated and  
20 the two sheets are sewn together or joined together so as to form the desired double face fabric.

It is obvious that in the two usual cases recalled above, formation of the double face fabric requires fairly inconvenient and complicated operations, in  
25 any case relatively costly as to the final cost prices of the piece of clothing.

It has therefore seemed interesting to be able to make a fabric reversible formed from a single sheet in an inexpensive way, in particular a syn-  
30 thetic fabric having more especially a "suede" appearance on its right side, such for example as that sold commercially under the name of "Alcantara". Such a fabric, not designed to be reversible and the wrong side of which forming the inside of a  
35 piece of clothing has a very ordinary appearance, still requires to be lined in the usual way by means of a lining when it is applied to clothing.

The present invention aims at overcoming the above disadvantages by providing, without sub-  
40 stantial increase in the cost price and more especially from the above product, a reversible fabric whose two faces may have a very different appearance from one another, lending itself well to all aesthetic creations and, in addition giving greater  
45 value to the material itself.

The applicant has in fact discovered in his searches for giving value to a material such as the Alcantara fabric used as basic material, that this latter lent itself in the best possible way to printing  
50 on the "wrong" side, thus providing fabrics able to have very different appearances depending on their right and wrong sides and allowing attractive clothing to be formed, unlined and integrally reversible, with an appreciable saving in labor costs  
55 and materials.

The fabric called Alcantara is a synthetic unwoven fabric, formed essentially from 60% of polyester type fibers and 40% of polyurethane type fibers. On leaving the place of manufacture, the  
60 "right" side has a suede appearance and it is the "wrong" side which is printed, in a way known per se in the textile field. This printing provides a textile pattern which is very stable without however being visible from the other side and it lends itself  
65 of course to any desired aesthetic design and crea-

tion, more especially from pre-existing colors of the material.

As mentioned above, the reversible fabric thus obtained, besides its two aspects, allows unlined  
70 and integrally reversible clothes to be formed, which was not the case up to now, in particular with the Alcantara fabric which is thus given a greater value.

The following supplemental advantages may further be cited:

- the clothings need no facing, or hem at the seams thus allowing savings of about 10% in expensive material to be realized;
- lightness and strength: the usual linings indeed  
80 wear quicker than the fabric;
- simplification of the process and time of realization of the reversible clothings, thus savings in energy.

A clothing obtained from the fabric according to the invention is therefore lighter, more practical, more attractive and further has the advantage of the double face while allowing savings in material and reduction of the time of realization to be obtained.

The present invention has of course been described solely by way of illustration and is in no wise limited to implementation with the above-mentioned fabric. It may more especially apply to other suitable fabrics and in other fields than that  
95 of clothing, said materials being able to have at the outset a single or both faces treated.

## CLAIMS

100 1. A reversible fabric both faces of which have different textural and ornamentation appearances, formed from a fabric at least one face of which is treated, characterized the fact that it is formed by a single sheet and that the "wrong" side of the basic  
105 material is printed so that it has a printed pattern which cannot be seen from the other "right" side of said material.

2. The reversible fabric according to Claim 1, characterized by the fact that the basic material is formed by a non woven fabric made from syn-  
110 thetic fibers of the polyester type and of the polyurethane type.

3. The reversible fabric according to one of Claims 1 and 2, characterized by the fact that the  
115 "right" side as manufactured has a suede appearance.

4. Integrally reversible non lined clothing formed from a reversible fabric according to any one of Claims 1 to 3.